the plaintiff relies upon such advice and encouragement as having been given by the defendant to the actual perpetrator. of the offence prior to its commission; in such case a defendant is defined to be an eccessory before the fact and the burden is upon the State to establish beyond a reasonable doubt that he did give such advice and encouragement to the one who committed the acts before he can in any degree be considered guilty thereof.

The State has attempted, by the evidence which it has offered and which has been received, to establish the defendant's cor nection with the general conspiracy to kill and murder those opposed to the plans and purposes of the Western Federation of Miners and the leaders thereof and that the offence which is here charged in this indictment is one of a series of offences perpetrated in pursuance of that general conspiracy. You are charged that there is but one offence for which the defendant is on total in this court and in this case. and that evidence of other offences, if any should have been shown, has been received for the sole purpose of determining whether or not such general conspiracy existed and particularly whether or not the offence charged in the indictment was a part and parcel of that general conspiracy, It makes no difference in the case what crimes have been committed in Colorado, in the Cour d'Alenes or elsewhere or who is responsible for the commission of such crimes, if any there be. The defendant cannot be convicted unless the State hasestablished beyond a reasonable doubt that he is guilty of the crime charged in the indictment to wit, the felonious killing of Frank Steunenberg."

The subject of conspiracy, the vital point of the State's case, was thus dealt

"It is not essential to the formation of a conspiracy that there should be a formal agreement between the parties to do the act charged. It is sufficient if the minds of the parties meet understandingly so as to bring about an intelligent and deliberate agreement to do such acts and commit the crimes charged, although such agreement be not manifested by any formal words. A conspiracy, in the first instance, may be established by evidence having no relation to the defendant by acts of different persons at different times and places or by existence, but the prosecution are not re-quired to prove the particular crime upon which the conspiracy was formed.
"It is sufficient if the State proves beyond

a reasonable doubt that such a conspiracy existed at the time of the commission the unlawful act and that the defendant on trial was a member of such a conspiracy. "Therefore, in this case, it is incumbent upon the State to prove beyond a reason-able doubt that a combination and a conspiracy was formed, that is to say, that the defendant and others conspired to kill men who had been prominent in putting down strikes or who had in any manner opposed the plans and purposes of the Western Federa-tion of Miners and that by virtue of a common design of such conspiracy the killing of Frank Steimenberg was incident thereto. "The burden of establishing this fact is

upon the prosecution throughout and never shifts to the oriental throughout and the prose-cution have failed, to prove these facts beyon't a reasonabled outbyon will find the defendant for guilty. If, however, you believe in this case from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant, William D. Haywood, aided and rested ad-vised and encouraged the killing of Frank Steunenberg as charged in the indictment, then the said defendant is guilty, and it would be immaterial whether he was actually present at the time of the Idlling

"The jury is instructed that the witness Harry Orchard declared that he was an accomplice in the commission of the offence charged in the indictment. The law views with distrust the testimony of an accomplice on account of the motive he may have for laying the responsibility of his crime upon another when by so doing he may secure immunity for his own participation in the crime charged. For this reason the law exects such corroboration and although the jury may believe that the testimony of an accomplice is true and that the de-fendant on trial aided, assisted and abetted ess in the commission of the offence charged, still the jufy could not con-vict the defendant upon such testimony unless they find further that the testimony of the accomplice is corroborated by other and independent evidence as above stated. "This corroborating evidence need not be sufficient of itself to establish the guilt of defendant, but it must tend in some degree to implicate and connect the de-fendant with the commission of the crime requiring the corroboration of the crime committed. The provisions of the statute requiring the corroboration of an accomplice are fulfilled if there be any corroborating evidence which of itself tends to connect the defendant with the committing of the offence charged. The statute does not require that the accomplice should be corroborated in respect to every material fact but only in respect to such of the ma-terial facts as constitute a necessary element in the crime charged

"The jury is instructed that where in a criminal prosecution the State relies upon circumstantial evidence for a conviction consistent all evidence for a conviction such directmentantial evidence must be in-consistent with any hypothesis of inno-cence and consistent only with the evidence of his guilt. If you believe from the evi-dence herein that the witness Harry Orchard was induced or influenced to become a witness and to testify in this case by
any promise of immunity from prosecution
or punishment or by any hope held out to
him that if he restified against the defendant he would not be prosecuted or punished, then the jury should take such facts into consideration in determining the weight which ought to be given to testimony so obtained. Such testimony should be received by the jury with caution and scruti

nized with great care.

"the court instructs the jury that they are the sole judges of the credit to be given to the respective witnesses who have testified, and in passing upon the credibility of such witnesses they have the right to ake into consideration their prejudices, motives or feelings of revenge, if any such have been proved or shown by the evidence in this case; and if the jury believe from the evidence that any witness or witnesses have knowingly and wilfully testified the state of t falsely as to any material fact or point in this case, the jury are at liberty, unless corroborated by other evidence, to disregard the entire testimony of such witness or witnesses.

"The jury is further instructed that by statutory provision the defendant in a criminal case is made a competent witness in his own behalf and where he testifies os in this case, becomes the same in all respects as any other witness and his testi mony must be tested by the same rules as to tests that are applied to other witnesses and the jury may take into consideration the interest he may have in the case in determining the weight to be given to his

"You are instructed that under the in-dictment in this case the defendant may, if the evidence warrants it, be convicted of murder of the first degree, murder of the second degree, manslaughter, or you may find him not guilty
"A reasonable doubt, as used throughout

these instructions, is such a doubt as a prudent and reasonable men would be likely to act upon in determining the important affairs of life. A doubt produced by undue someinitity in the mind of rigor in view of the consequence of his verdict is not a reasonable doubt, and the jury is not allowed to create sources of materials of doubt by remote conjectures as to a second content of the consequence.

of doubt by remote conjectures as to p sible statements of the case different fr those established by the evidence. are not at liberty to disbelieve as jurors if from the evidence you believe as men. If after considering all the evidence you can y you have an abiding conviction of the ith of the charge you are saussied beyond reasonable doubt."

The jury had been locked up only and our or so when it was taken out and arched across the street to hincheon. his was a brief allair, and twenty minute ater the jurors tramped back up to the

Haywood's mother kissed him as he left Judge Wood returned to the court room

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at 2 o'clock and marched up to the bench. There was a great hurrying among the reporters who were sitting about swapping yarns, but the Judge only wamed a drink from the ice pitcher on his desk and at once

retired to his private room.

The early afternoon passed away without event. No word whatever came from the jurors. They asked for no exhibits and apparently had had all the .nstructions they wanted. No rumors as to how the jury stood were flying about except the one that has been on the move for a week or so to the effect that the defence was confi-

so to the effect that the defence was confident that two jurors at least would hold out for Haywood to the very end.

A strange incident occurred last night after Senator Borah had imished his great speech and which in the hurry and rush of the occasion escaped general notice. Soon after court adjourned the father of Mrs. Haywood came up to the Senator and said:

"I want to shake hands with you and thank you for your fairness to Bill, and Mrs. Haywood wants to shake hands with

Haywool was lying in her invalid chair. She raised her hand and took the Senator's, saying faintly: "You've been fair to us, Senator, thank you."

"I've tried to be," said Senator Borah, much affected, "and I'm sorry if I've had

to give you any pain."

And it surely is true that not the least remarkable characteristic of the Senator's speech was its freedom from personalities and of pratorical rages It had a deadly quality, but it was the deadliness of cold facts mushalled by a strong and unre-lenting mind. It had a wide and mighty sweep that was quite too big for the petti-

noss of personalities.

Mrs. Crothers, Haywood's mother, who has been in poor health for some time, collapsed utterly after the jury went out and was taken to a hospital, where the doctors said a good rest would restore her

house fawn, in the shade of a big tree, chatting with his wife and daughters. He said he expected an acquittal, but he did flot seem to care nucle, and it seems probable that he would about as lief be what he calls "a martyr" as to be acquitted. he calls "a martyr" as to be acquitted.

Late in the afternoon the jury sent for
the telegram sent from Spokane to Orchard
on January 3, 1938, saying that Fred Miller
would come to his assistance. It also asked
for the Pettibone letter sent from Denver
the very day Stennenberg was killed, saying:
"That was sent to Jack [Simpkins] for you
the twenty-first."

FEARS KIDNAPPERS HAVE BOY. Brooklyn Barber's Little Son Disappeared

From Home Six Days Ago. Michael Calia, the six-year-old son of John Calia, a barber at 17 McDougal street, Brooklyn, played with the florist's boys and the delicatessen man's girls in the back vard of his home last Monday morning. Before 10 o'clock he left them. His mother called and called him in the street. Then his father told Capt. Steinbruck of the Ralph avenue police station. They haven't

seen Michael since. The barber said he had received no letter and had no idea whether his boy had been kidnapped or had wandered away. But this is the general nature of the letter Capt. Steinbruck said Calia received on Tuesday:
"Your boy is safe and well cared for.
You must give us \$1,590 for him. Get busy

with a mutual friend."

It was unsigned. It had no pictured skulls, crossbones, black hands or red ink along its border, as the usual Black Hand threats are decorated. There was no in-dication of who the mutual friend was or where the \$1,500 was to be deposited. The police captain therefore is inclined to be-fleve that the letter does not come from any real kidnapper. He says the writer of the letter may know nothing of the boy at all, but Maring of the Italian's trouble wants to satisfy some personal grudge by piling scare on scare and mistery on misery in the

John Calia wants little said about his missing boy. At first he was not alarmed, but he is more disturbed now. The tip about the "mutual friend" in the letter has sent him scurrying among his relatives and acquaintances trying to unearth one such. His actions indicate that he may have some confidence in the letter and would be willing to settle for his boy to the extent of his ability—which is limited—on an outside arrangement without the assistance of the

Capt. Steinbruck has his men looking through the Italian sections of the precinct and detectives from the Brooklyn bureau are on the hunt.

REPUBLICANS IN CONFERENCE.

Discuss Reapportionment and the Poss Election of Senators This Fall.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 27.-An important conference of Republican State leaders was held in this city to-day in the office of former Judge of the Court of Appeals C. E. Martin. Among those in attendance were Congressman John W. Dwight, Senator Harvey Hinman, J. Sloat Fassett, Col. George W. Dunn and Senator

Owen Cassidy of Watkins.
One of the most important topics discussed was the reapportionment of Senate districts. Senator Binman is a member of the committee appointed at the extra session of the Legislature to investigate the legality of calling a special election of Senators this fall. The general political situation was discussed and plans outlined for the fall campaign. It is believed that a new election will be held and a determined effort will be fnade to harmonize various factions throughout the southern tier

MANY TEXAS SALOONS CLOSE. New License Law Reduces by One-eighth

the Number in the State. AUSTIN, Tex., July 27.-The new liquor law has put about 500 saloons out of business in Texas. Under the old law, approximately 4,000 saloons of erated in the State. Up to this time the State Countroller has issued permits for only 3,400 under the new

State Treasurer Sam Starks estimates that the State will receive an annual revenue of about \$780,000 from the saloons under the license lay. Of this amount about the license lay. Of this amount about \$200,000 will go to the available public school fund of the State.

Fraud Order Against the California Fruit Growers' Association.

WASHINGTON, July 27. A fraud order has been issued by the Post Office Department against the California Fruit Growers' Association, which had offices in Los Angeles, Rialto, Denver, Detroit, Buffalo and New York. The association claimed to have a paid capitalization of \$1,000,000 to perated a colonization scheme which was regarded as fraudulent by post office inspectors who investigated its business. The principal officers of the association were on July 8 last indicted for using the

PETTUS OF ALABAMA IS DEAD

AGED SENATOR, AFTER LONG ILL-NESS, STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Became Unconscious While at the Breakfast Table at Hot Springs, North Carolina, and Did Not Rally -Long and Creditable

HOT SPRINGS, N. C., July 27.-Senator Pettus of Alabama, who came here when Congress adjourned last spring in the hope of regaining his health, which had been poor for several months, died to-day at 10:10 o'clock.

Senator Pettus had seemed to show some inprovement, but this morning while he was at breakfast he was stricken with paralysis and lapsed into unconsciousness, from which he did not rally.

It was during Grover Cleveland's second Administration that Gen. Pettus sought to be appointed United States District Attorney in Alabama and asked Senator Pugh to recommend him. Senator Pugh told Gen. Pettus very frankly that he couldn't see his way clear to recommending a man 72 years old for so onerous a

"Maybe I am too old to be United States District Attorney," said Gen. Pettus, "but I am not too old to go to the United States Senate, and I serve notice on you right now, Senator Pugh, that I shall be your successor.

Successor."
Senator Pugh thought it was a joke, but when the Legislature got to voting it was Pettus all the way. After that Gen. Pettus had what amounted to a perpetual job as United States Senator from Alabama, along with his friend Senator Morgan. For years young and ambitious men have

job as United States Senator from Alabama, along with his friend Senator Morgan. For years young and ambitious men have squabbled and wrangled as to who should succeed Gen. Pettus—and Morgan before he died—but in the end there was never any serious opposition to the veteran.

For ten years Edmund Winston Pettus was one of the most interesting figures in the Senate. He was homespun and old fashioned, a man of plain and homely speech, without oratorical flourishes, but with the knack of getting easily and quickly to the heart of a question. He spoke with a quaint, high pitched drawl, drawing his metaphors and similes from the Scriptures and always holding the attention of the Senate. Whenever he arose to speak it was like the sudden opening of a forgotten page in American history.

His career and that of the late Senator Morgan were so closely linked that at Washington it would have been easier to conceive Castor without Pollux, Damon without Pythias or David without Jonathan than Pettus without Morgan. Persons who knew them best said that really they

than than Pettus without Morgan. Persons who knew them best said that really they had few things in common except a fondness for chewing tobacco. They were the only Democrats in the Senate who voted against the railroad rate bill. Senator Morgan had announced his position publicly, so when Pettus also voted "No" many thought he was following Morgan's lead. Yet it was said that he had arrived at his own conclusion by an entirely different "These two old fellows are against rate

regulation because it violates the Confederate Constitution," said a Capitol wit federate Constitution," said a Capitol wit when the vote was taken. Senator Morgan was a man of enormous erudition and profound knowledge, whose English, classic and beautiful, set him apart from the workaday Senators. Pettus was a man of few and plain words and keen biting wit with little regard for the orator in public affairs. They differed greatly in physical appearance. Senator Morgan was tall, thin, almost an ascetic in physical characteristics while Pettus was big and burly and broad shouldered and must at one time have possessed remarkable strength. Both were hard workers, the hardest perhaps in the Senate, despite their great age. Both were hard workers, the hardest perhaps in the Senate, despite their great age. Senator Pettus was born in Limestone county, Alabama, on July 6, 1821. He was graduated from Clinton College in Tennessee and was admitted to the Alabama bar in 1842, settling down in Gainesville to practise. One June 27, 1844, he was married to Mary S. Chapman. When the Mexican War broke out Pettus was 25 years old, and went in as a Lieutenant, serving with distinction.

In 1849, with a party of thirty-one young men of Gainesville, he started on horse-back for the California gold fields. The westward journey occupied about seven

westward journey occupied about seven months, crossing deserts, swimming rivers, climbing mountains and continually fighting off hostile Indians. Then they dug for gold for two years, but not with much success. Pettus had \$300 in gold when he rode away

from Gainesville, and he had just as much when he got back. He was active in raising the Twentieth Alabama Regiment, C. S. A., and served with it as a Major when the civil war started with it as a Major when the civil war started At Vicksburg he led a sortie against the Federal besiegers and won a redoubt after a bloody fight, taking 150 Federal prisoners. The Texans, who formed part of his command, were so impressed with Pettus's dash and bravery that they met and "elected him a Texan," saying they could be to be incheduled.

pay no higher honor to any man.

He came out of the war a Brigadier-General, but he was wrecked financially, and like Gen. Morgan, who lived also at Selma, he had to start in all over to make a In the troublous times of reconstruction Gen. Pettus performed notable services in the cause of law and order. He endeavored to win the respect and confidence of the negroes. One day when the blacks rose in a mob and started to lynch a young hot headed friend of his who had shot a negro after a guarral Pettus single handed

hot headed friend of his who had shot a negro after a quarrel Pettus single handed overawed the mob and then restored its members to reason and quiet. He even took the young man away from the mob and not a negro endeavored to stop him. He held no political office of any sort except a solicitorship and a Judgeship until he was elected to the United States Senate. Gen. Pettus, like Morgan, was not strictly speaking a Democrat—that is, a Democrat of this day and age. They had reached an ideal of absolute independence of party, acting on every question had reached an ideal of absolute independence of party, acting on every question without regard to anything but their principles. Their convictions were the products of principles learned when other Senators were boys, and nobody ever tried to argue with them or to suggest considerations of expediency. On the rate bill, for instance, Republicans supported it because it was a Roosevelt measure; Democrats, because nothing better offered. Foraker fought it because as an up to date business extert he believed it was ruinous. Pettus and Morgan voted against it because it did not square with their ancient doctrine of State rights—the doctrine of Senator Douglas and Jeff Davis and John C. Calhoun.

Senator Pettus nearly became the humor Senator Pettus nearly became the numbers of the Senate. He escaped that doubtful distinction only by strong self-control. Everybody remembers how he squelched Senator Beveridge when the Indiana Senator made his resounding speech on the

ator made his resounding speech on the Philippines.

"We had a wonderful declamation yesterday from our great orator—wonderful," drawled Senator Pettus the next day after Beveridge's effort. "It was marvellous in all its parts. It was so marvellous that I dare say such a thing has never before been heard of in the Senate of the United States. When you get a genuine orator he is absolutely at solved from all rules of logic or common sense. [Laughter.] When it is necessary, in the ferver of contorical flourishes, to prove any proposition, true flourishes, to prove any proposition, true or false, rules of common sense and the decent observance of what is due to others

decent observance of what is due to others must not stand in the way of maintaining my reputation as a great orator."

The Senate rocked with laught—. Pettus, wagging his chin whiskers, chewing tobacco as he spoke, and occasionally mopping his big head with a red bandanna, was irresistible. Senator Pettus himself was almost scared at what he had done, but he had made up his mind years before was almost scared at what he had done, but he had made up his mind years before that reputation made by fun making could not lead to solid success, and he seldom afforded the Senate such an opportunity for mirth as on the occasion of his reply to Beveridge.

Senator Pettus declined rapidly in health in the last was a larger than the reserver.

in the last year. In July, 1906, he was stricken by paralysis and his friends under-stood that he would never again take his seat in the Senate. His term would have expired in 1909.

MEN OF THE GEORGIA PRAISED,

President Congratulates Them on The line After Turret Acciden

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 27.-That President Roosevelt strongly approved the spirit of the officers and men of the Georgia in Martoogessian Supplied Him With Money getting back to their work on the firing without delay after the fatal explopion is shown by a letter from the President to Admiral Brownson, made public to-day The letter is in answer to one from the Admiral, an extract from which precedes the President's reply. Admiral Brownson

The Georgia accident was most deplorable but there are bright spots connected with it, as has been the case with all of the turret accidents. I refer to the splendid spirit and courage that has been shown by our men in every case. You will doubtless recall the incident of the Texas in the case of the souri accident, where, while lying close alongside of the latter, after seeing the men torn from the turrets dead and dying and sending her own naval officers to render assistance, she went on the line and beat the

world's record. You doubtless know that the Georgia immediately after landing her wounded returned to the target range, arriving there about 10 o'clock the same evening, and early the next morning was again on the firing line to finish up her practice. Admiral Thomas's action in sending the ship back to her work without a moment's delay was highly commendable. In a conversation with him in Newport two days ago I gathered that the work done by the Georgia's crew after the accident was excellent. Mr. Newberry, the acting Secretary, told me this morning that one of the tied the world's record. ing that one of the six inch guns nearly

The President replied: MY DEAR ADMIRAL: Many thanks for your letter. I would like through you to congratulate Admiral Thomas and especially the officers and crew of the Georgia upon the way in which without a moment's delay the ship went back to her work. The whole navy is to be congratulated at the spirit shown by the officers and enlisted men on board the Georgia in this instance and on board the Missouri and Texas in the other instance to which you refer. Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

PLUMP LADY UP A SEA LADDER. Avoirdupois Bidn't Prevent Her From Catching the Finland

Miss Anna Fuehrer, a foreign buyer for millinery house in this city, went aboard the Red Star liner Finland on Friday night intending to stay there with her baggage overnight and have a good sleep before the ship sailed early yesterday morning. She changed her mind before daylight and went uptown to give good-by to an old friend. She overslept and when she came tearing down to the pier in a cab yesterday the Finland was out in the stream and Superintendent Wright said that it would be impossible to catch her in the stiff sea kicked up by a brisk

her in the stiff sea kicked up by a brisk northwester without great risk to Miss Fuehrer, who weighs about 200 pounds.

Miss Fuehrer pleaded tearfully and Mr. Wright had a swift consultation with Mr. Mitchell of the passenger department. They decided to make an effort. A tug was called and the ship was megaphoned to slow down and give the young woman a show. The tug overtook the liner near Liberty Island and a sea ladder was lowered. Miss Fuehrer, fearfully contemplating the lofty side of the Finland and her own avoirdupois, hesitated a bit. The tug's skipper, deckhands and the Red Star agent encouraged her and she mounted the swaying ladder, preceded by one harbor sailorman, with another close alongside at the port quarter. at the port quarter.

The young woman ascended fearlessly when she found that her consorts were on the job in earnest. Passengers joined in the cheer that rose from the tugboatmen when the young woman was helped over the rail by the skipper of the ship.

A BLACK HAND LAUNDRY BOY That's the Police Idea About Amati, but There's Little to Show It.

John Amati, 14 years old, was locked up in the East 126ch street station yesterday afternoon because the police supposed he knows something about three letters sent to George Brett, a bookmaker, of 21 East 118th street. Amati is delivery clerk in a aundry at 1924 Lexington avenue. He calle i at Brett's home for the laundry. Three weeks ago Brett started sending his clothes elsewhere.

On July 5 Brett received a letter through the mails demanding \$100 and giving instruction that the money be put in an envelope under the carpet of the second step on the first flight of stairs in Brett's house. Brett took the letter to the police. The letter threatened that if the money was not there on time that Brett would suffer. The writer said that he was a mem-ber of the Black Hand and that the branch he belonged to was in need of money. A second letter was found in the mail box on July 25, unstamped, demanding \$500 and containing threats more severe than the first letter. The writer said that Prett's wife and daughter would suffer and that he would be killed if he did not do as he

Mrs. Brett and her daughter were so Mrs. Brett and her daughter were so frightened that they went to the country to live. The next day a third letter was dropped in the hallway mail box in the same handwriting demanding \$1,000 and threaten-ing all kinds of things. Detectives waited yesterday in the hallway and when Amaticame along they arrested him. He said that he did not know anything about the

BOAT MADE THE ARMY WAIT. Gen. Grant Could Not Get Back to Gov-

A bunch of army officers and their wives, a crowd of infantrymen and a number of the women of the post were kept waiting at the Battery pier of the Governors Island ferryboat, the Gen. Hancock, from 9:30 last night until almost midnight before they could get over to the island. The regular landing place of the Gen. Hancock was a mass of new piles, piledrivers and repairing apparatus. The boat could not was a mass of new piles, piledrivers and repairing apparatus. The boat could not get into either the Ellis Island or the Liberty Island landing, for there were boats in both slips. So she went back to Governors Island and waited. At 11:45 she came over again and got into the slip of the Liberty Island boat, which had then gone away. Gen. Grant was one of those delayed. He had the order sent to Governors Island to come over to the Liberty Island landing. Mrs. Grant, Major Newcombe and his wife, Capt. Bowley and Lieut. Jenny were others of the waiting party.

Mrs Newton C. Blanchard, wife of the Governor or Louisiana, is dead at Mineral Wells Mrs. Blanchard, who had been Miss Emily Barrett, was 49 years of age, a native of Emily Barrett, was 49 years of age, a native of Texas and a relative of the Lees of Virginia. She had won a high position as a social leader, and in Washington, where her husband was representative and Senator; in New Orleans, where he was a Justice of the Supreme Court, and at Baton Rouge, where she presided over the Gubernatorial mansion, she entertained and was popular. She was thoroughly acquainted with all public affairs and was a valuable assistant to her husband in the many political positions he held.

William Scott Jarvis, who died on Friday

political positions he held.

William Scott Jarvis, who died on Friday nighe at his home at 233 Jefferson avenue, Broeglyn, after a protracted illness, was the oldest graduate of Public School 7. He was born 80 years ago on Crosby streetland for fifty, years was in the real estate business until he retired seventeen years ago. Mr. Jarvis was twice married and leaves a son and two daughters.

and two daughters.

Michael J. Tracy, who died on Thursday at his home, 24 Ormond place, Brooklyn, was a well known Irish Nationalist and active in politics in the Seventh ward in that borough. He had been president of the Jackson Democratic Club and prominent in the Clan-na-Gael society. He was engaged in the marble, slate and tiling business.

SENT TO BORROW A MURDERER?

ASSASSIN LENT FROM HERE TO OPERATE IN TURKEY.

"on an Order" Before the Murder -Assault on Martoogessian-Armenians Resolve to Assist the Police.

Post Office Inspector Jacobs and his staff of Federal sleuths are going to try to run down the senders of the threatening letters that rich Armenian merchants re-ceived from blackmailers immediately after the murder of Tavshanjian last Monday. A county detective was sent to Worcester,

Mass., yesterday. He carried with him a latchkey that was found on the murderer. Little Bedros said that this key was to the lodgings he had in Worcester. Bedros admitted that he was in Worcester for several days before coming here to do the killing. It has been learned by the District Attorney's office that Arzouian, said to be the head of the blackmailing branch of expelled members of the Hunchakist society, is in hiding in Worcester. By means of the key it is hoped to locate Arzouian. The county detective sent there will work with the local police of the Massachusetts town.

A. Aleon, a rug merchant at 907 Broadway, has received another threatening letter. This last one tells him that he will be the next victim to be shot down. As a result of this new threat Mr. Aleon went to a gun store on Broadway yesterday. He supplied himself with a repeating rifle and a shotgun and then went to his home in Orange, N. J. Any suspicious looking Armenian that shows up around the house is likely to get a warm reception.

Father Martoogessian, the Armenian priest who was read out of the orthodox church, said yesterday that while he would not attend the meeting of Armenians in Murray Hill Lyceum last night he would have some of his followers there to report to him what had been said and done. The priest was asked regarding the statement made by Assistant District Attorney Smyth to the effect that he had absolute proof that Vartanian, the murderer of Apijan Ounjian, the rich merchant in Constantihople, had been much in the company of Father Martoogessian before he sailed on his murdering expedition. Vartanian was captured after the killing, which took place in the fall of 1905. It was on the strength of this killing that the blackmailers began to threaten rich merchants here with a fate similar to that of Ounjian if they didn't pay the large sums of money demanded from them.

Father Martoogessian admitted that he ad seen and talked with Vartanian before he went to Turkey, but denied that they had ever discussed the proposed killing in any way.

"Vartanian came to me with an order for money," said the priest, "and I gave it to him. I was the national treasurer of the organization at that time. I don't remember who had signed the order. I did not ask him what he wanted the money for. I had no right to ask such a question. All I had to do was to give him the money that the order called for and let him use it in any way he saw fit."

It is thought by those in the District Attorney's office that the money was used by Varianian to pay his way to Turkey to kill Ounjian. From what former members of the Hunchakist have told Assistant District Attorney Smyth it is now thought certain that little Hampartzoomian was sent here by the blackmailer Hunchakists to kill Tayahanjian Tavshanjian. Here is the way an Armenian put it yes-

"You see Vartanian was loaned for the murder of Ounjian by the gang here. He was caught. Now, that made one murderer that the gang in Turkey owed the gang here. Very likely when the gang here got ready to kill Tavshanjian they sent word to Turkey saying that the gang owed them a murderer and to send him over here, as he was needed."

The will of Tavshanjian was read year.

The will of Tavshanjian was read yesterday. By its provisions the widow is made the administratrix. It was rumored among Armenians that the will containe provision whereby the sum of \$100,000, as much of it as would be needed, was

or as much of it as would be needed, was to be spent in running down the assassins in the event of Mr. Tavshanjian being slain by the blackmailers. No one connected with the family would talk on this point.

Aziz Bey, the Turkish Consul-General, has returned to this city. He was asked yesterday whether he was taking any action in regard to the killing of Tavshanjian and the subsequent developments showing the existence and workings of the revolutionists here. The Consul smiled and said he wasn't troubling himself very much. He admitted that he was reading the newspapers with a great deal of interest the newspapers with a great deal of interest
The mass meeting of the Armenians held
in Murray Hill Lyceum last night was a
very orderly affair. There were plenty of
policemen there. One thousand Armenians listened attentively to the speakers.
There were many women in the audience
The first speaker was Archbishop Sarjian,
head of the Orthodox Armenian Church

in this country.

The Archbishop's speech in the main was a eulogy of Hoyhannes S. Tavshanjian, who was assassinated on Monday. He urged the Armenians to have no fear of assassins and evildoers and to do all in their power to aid the authorities in bringing to hose these these these decompilities in bringing to stice those that had committed unlawful Dr. A. Agvazian of 217 East Thirty-first

Dr. A. Agvazian of 217 East Thirty-first street, who presided, came nearer than any one else to mentioning the names of those suspected of hatching the plot and ordering the killing of Mr. Tavshanjian. He said that Hampartzoomian was only a tool.

Father Martoogessian wasn't at the meeting. He evidently knew whereof he spoke when earlier in the day he predicted that the meeting would be a peaceful one and that the speakers would have nothing to say about him. The priest's name wasn't mentioned.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that "this hideous crime of a cowardly assassination has brought discredit to the good name of our nation in the eyes of the A ican people, and a deep stain to the honor of Armenian patriotism," and calling on all true Armenians to help the authorities to

true Armenians to help the authorities to put an end to such orimes.

A group of young Armenians who attended the mass meeting told of an experience that Father Martoogessian had early in the evening. According to them, the priest was walking at Lexington avenue and Twenty-sixth street when half a dozen young Armenians stopped him, spat in his face and called him a murderer and a coward. The priest, so these young Armenians said, ran away from his insulters and darted into the coffee house at the northand darted into the coffee house at the north east corner of Lexington avenue and Twenty-seventh street. Here he found security in a private room on the second floor, where he spends much time.

HUNCHAKISTS IN EAST ORANGE? If So, They'll Have a Time Getting Armen P. Aleon, Who Expects 'Em.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., July 27.- Though the residents of the fashionable Arlington avenue section of the city are all keyed up at the expectation of seeing their neighoor Armen P Aleon, an Armenian, who lives at No. 86, shot through the back by a Hunchakist assassin, the thriller has not yet occurred.

It is apparently courting fate to visit the Aleon residence these days. The police have a guard around the house and reporters are first assailed by a buildog that carries a perpetual grouch and then by a bristling row of revolvers in the hands of persons about the place. The safest way, at least as far as appearances go, to get on the right side of Chief of Police

ARE YOU ONE OF THE FEW WHO CAN STILL BE ASKED-

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THE AEOLIAN CO., Acolian Hall, 362 5th Ave., near 34th Street, New York

James Bell and get him to go around too. The people in the house know Bell and an indorsement from him helps in getting into the house. In fact, it is essential.

get him, but he is "watchin' out" and is pretty sure that if he doesn't shoot first some one else in the crowd will wing the assassin before he gets to Main street. The beleaguered man's mother has been ill with nervous prostration ever since Hovhanes S. Tavshanjian was shot down in Union Square last Tuesday. This has brought back to her mind most vividly the shocking death that came to her own husband through the Hunchakists three years ago, and she dreads the fate that may be visited upon her son, who is but 28

may be visited upon her son, who is but 28 years old.

Mr. Aleon says he will be surprised if some attempt is not made to kill him within a week, and he even goes so far as to say that he is not reconciled to his fate, as some of the Armenian merchants who have been threatened are said to be. He says that the time limit fixed by the society will expire a week from to-morrow, but he thinks they will act before then. Then Aleon displays his revolver. He says he would take a long ocean voyage if it were not for the fact that the Hunchakists might kill some one else in the family in their disappointment at not getting him. disappointment at not getting him

disappointment at not getting him.

Anyway these are stirring days in East
Orange, and any unusual sound starts
a scare. This morning a workman carrying a heavy board through Arlington
avenue dropped the plank, which fell on
the sidewalk with a loud noise like an explosion, which brought people out of their
houses on the run in expectation of seeing
fragments of the Aleon family hurtling houses on the run in expectation of seeing fragments of the Aleon family hurtling through the air. The workman, who was not posted on Armenian intrigue, was scared at the sensation he had made and begged not to be arrested. He was told not to make that kind of a noise again. Aleon went to business as usual to-day and was guarded both to and from the station by Chief Bell and some of his men.

B. R. T. Watchman Killed by a Train. Daniel Hanrahan, 60 years old, of 642 Prospect place, Brooklyn, a watchman in the Union station of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at Fifth avenue and Thirty-sixth street, was run over and instantly killed by an elevated railroad train

in the station yesterday morning.

THE "NEW SCHOOL" MEETING WITH SUCCESS

"Simple Medication" Is Its Watchword and it is Receiving the Support of Leading Physiclans in Both Germany and America.

BERLIN, July 28, 1907,-Dr. Peter Hoffman the great German-American stomach specialist and leader of the crusade for Simple Medica tion, is meeting with as great a success here as he achieved in America a few months ago Leading physicians from all over the country have given their hearty endorsement of his principles, and his prescription, which Dr. principles, and his prescription, which Dr. Hoffman considers both an almost infallible cure for all forms of Stomach Trouble and a practical example of his fundamental idea of simplicity, is in common use all over Germany. This prescription consists of only 3 staple drugs—a half ounce (sealed package) of Bislac, 1 ounce Bicarbonate of Soda, 1 ounce of Burnt Magnesia—which can be easily mixed on a sheet of paper by any one, and should be taken, a small teaspoonful at a time, half an hour after meals and at bedtime with a half glass of hot water.

The ingrediences

The ingredients can be purchased at any relia-ble drug store, but it is important not to accept any substitute for "Bislac," which must be de-livered to you in original sealed package.

RICHARDSON CUSHION FRAME Anti-Jar Ball Bearing Roller Skates



or fancy, use them. Send for the most coplete roller skate catalogue ever published Richardson Ball Bearing Skate Co. 501 WELLS ST., CHICAGO.

Mr. Aleon says he is quite convinced that sconer or later the Hunchakists will Old Home Week

July 27th to August 3rd.

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For full information apply at the Ticket Offices of the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. and The New England Steamship Co.

Arrested for Robbing C. E. Dewey's Flat Thomas Smith, who had been employed by Charles E. Dewey of 604 West 112th street, was arrested yesterday accused of breaking into the flat and carrying of jewelry and furnishings to the amount of several thousand dollars and some mining stocks. Part of the valuables have been

MARRIED.

WADF-CLARK.-On July 25, 1907, Miss Clara Louis Clark, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hinman Clark of St. Louis, Mo., to Mr. Robert Buchanan Wade of New York, son of Mrs. Isabelle Neff Budd Wade and the late Capt. Robert Buchanan Wade, United States Army, at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, St. Louis. Only immediate relatives were present.

DIED.

BREWSTER,—At Burlington, Vt., July 20, 1907. Oren (Bob) Brewster, aged 17 years, son of Frank 5. and Margaret H. Brewster of 615 West 147th st.

Interment at Suffield, Conn., July 23, 1907. BYRON.-Entered into rest, on July 27, 1907, Honor Funeral services Monday afternoon, July 29.

4:30 o'clock, at the residence of her daughte Mrs. Christine B. Knapp, 571 Newark at Elizabeth, N. J. Boston papers please copp. ERBACHER .- Suddenly, on July 26, Herbert Erbacher, aged 18 years, son of L. Anna

Funeral services at her summer home, Water witch, Monmouth county, N. J., Notice time to-morrow. Interment private. JARVIS.—After a lingering lilness, on Irider evening, July 26, 1907, at his residence, 255 Jefferson av., Brooklyn, W. Scott Jarvis.
Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

KIRK.—On Friday, July 26, 1907, Harrard B. Kirk Funeral service at his late residence, 1133 Bosto road, corner 167th st., on Monday at 3 P. M. McCRUM-Sarah Spence, widow of Elljah McCru

entered into, rest Saturday, July 27, aged 75 Funeral services will be held on Monday. 29. 2 P. M., at the Thirteenth Street Presbyirt ian Church, 13th st., near 6th av. Relatives and friends invited to be present.

NELSON.-On Friday, July 26, at his residence Peckskill, N. Y., Thomas Nelson, in the 80t year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, Peckel

N. Y., on Monday, July 29, at 3 P. M. PETERS.—On Friday, July 26, 1907, at his residence, 123 West 132d st., Henry G. Peters aged 78 years.

Relatives and friends respectfully invited to a tend funeral on Tuesday, July 30, at 11 A M from St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 123d st between 7th and Lenox avs.

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W. R. MILLER-Write confidentially to Sain